UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/577,223	05/23/2000	John C. Tang	SUN-P4953-RSH	4212

22835 7590 12/17/2003

PARK, VAUGHAN & FLEMING LLP
508 SECOND STREET
SUITE 201
DAVIS, CA 95616

EXAMINER	
ZHEN, LI B	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2126	9

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/577,223	TANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Li B. Zhen	2126	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 September 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *8*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1 – 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,223,212 to Batty in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,101,607 to Bachand.

As to claim 25, Batty teaches (column 3, line 50 – column 4, line 10; column 4, lines 30 – 67; column 18, line 56 – column 19, line 25; column 25, line 59 – column 26, line 13; column 26, lines 13 – 46) a shared window (application sharing, AS, window) for entering commands into a local computer system (computer hosting a shared application, for example computer 110 for hosted application A, Fig. 1), wherein the shared window can be shared with a remote user who can input data (multipoint application sharing, MAS, system that resides at each computer system enables a user at each computer system to share one or more application programs with each user at each other computer system) into the shared window from a remote computer system (computer sharing the window of a hosted application, for example computer 120 for hosted application A, Fig. 1) subject to access control (AS protocol provides a set of core control mechanisms whereby ASCEs can implement a range of policies), the apparatus comprising:

a receiving mechanism (an intercept DD layer 638, Fig. 6) that is configured to receive a command (input data) from the remote user (user of the shadow computer) on the remote computer system (an intercept DD layer 638 to intercept calls from the standard DD layer 640 to the operating system...when a user of the shadow computer system inputs data for the shared application program, the standard device driver for the input device is executed and calls the intercept DD layer);

wherein the command is directed toward the local computer system (host computer system) in order to operate the local computer system (a user of the shadow computer system inputs data for the shared application program... forwards those packeted input data to the controlling task 612 of the host computer system, Fig. 6);

a filtering mechanism (AS protocol also defines an additional mediated set of control mechanisms) that is configured to pass the command through a filtering process (managing the right to provide input to hosted and/or shadow windows), and to execute the command on the local computer system if the command passes the filtering process (AS protocol provides a set of core control mechanisms whereby ASCEs can implement a range of policies...AS protocol also defines an additional mediated set of control mechanisms, which build upon the core control mechanisms...the core AS control protocol is based on managing the right to provide input to hosted and/or shadow windows); and

a display mechanism that is configured to display the command on the shared window on the local computer system (transmits the messages to the host window) so that a local user can view the command (controlling task 612 retrieves the input data

from the shadow queue 622 forwards the input data to the operating system...then generates messages corresponding to the input data and transmits the messages to the host window... shared application program treats input data entered on the shadow computer system as if it were generated locally at the host computer system, Fig. 6);

wherein the display mechanism is configured to allow the command to be displayed on a remote copy of the shared window (shadow window) on the remote computer system, so that the remote user can view the command (for each hosted window, there is a corresponding shadow window that is displayed by each ASCE that is viewing...shadow windows are displayed by the ASCE and correspond to a hosted window on the host ASCE...all updates to the host windows are reflected in both the shadow bitmap and the shadow window). Batty does not specifically teach granting permission to execute a command on a per-command basis by a user of the local computer system.

However, Bachand teaches (col. 3, lines 1 – 28; col. 6, lines 38 – 67) permission (granted or denied permission) to execute the command (each listed program function) on the local computer system is granted on a per-command basis (for each program function or group of program functions...the administrator can set an authorization for each user or group of users, indicating whether a user or group of users is granted or denied access) by a user (administrator) of the local computer system (administrator may select whether that user is authorized, i.e., granted or denied permission, to access each listed program function).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teaching of granting permission to execute a command on a per-command basis by a user of the local computer system as taught by Bachand to the invention of Batty because this allows an administrator to selectively restricting users' access to program functions independently of the type of platforms on which the users' application programs run (col. 13, lines 12 – 15 of Bachand).

As to claim 26, Batty teaches (column 23, lines 1 – 20) if the shared window is in an approval mode (value is Confirm), the filtering mechanism is configured to allow the local user of the local computer system to approve the command (interacting with the local end-user to determine whether to allow the requesting ASCE to take control), and to allow the command to pass the filtering process if the local user approves the command (when the negotiated value is Confirm, one or more peer ASCEs require that the taking of control requires confirmation by those peer ASCEs and the ASCE sends a Take Control Request MediatedControlPDU to all ASCEs...when the local value is Confirm, the ASCE utilizes a purely local mechanism, such as interacting with the local end-user, to determine whether to allow the requesting ASCE to take control).

As to claim 27, Batty teaches (column 23, lines 1 – 20) if the shared window is in a view-only mode (value is Never), no commands received from the remote user are allowed to pass the filtering process (negotiated value is Never, one or more peer ASCEs will not permit the taking of control and the ASCE cannot do so).

As to claim 28, Batty teaches (column 23, lines 1 – 20) if the shared window is in an execute mode (value is Always), all commands received from the remote user are

allowed to pass the filtering process (negotiated value is Always, the taking of control is unmediated and the ASCE initiates the Core, Request Control, action to take control).

As to claim 29, Batty as modified (col. 6, lines 38 – 67 of Bachand) teaches a pre-specified list of safe commands (a list of registered program functions) that are allowed to pass the filtering (administrator may select whether that user is authorized, i.e., granted or denied permission, to access each listed program function).

As to claim 30, Batty teaches (column 23, lines 1 – 20) the filtering mechanism is configured to allow the local user of the local computer system to approve the command (interacting with the local end-user to determine whether to allow the requesting ASCE to take control), and allow the command to pass the filtering process if the local user approves the command (when the negotiated value is Confirm, one or more peer ASCEs require that the taking of control requires confirmation by those peer ASCEs and the ASCE sends a Take Control Request MediatedControlPDU to all ASCEs...when the local value is Confirm, the ASCE utilizes a purely local mechanism, such as interacting with the local end-user, to determine whether to allow the requesting ASCE to take control). As to a pre-specified list of safe commands, see claim 29 above.

As to claim 31, Batty teaches (column 34, lines 42 – 60) the display mechanism is configured to display commands from different users in different colors on the shared window (ColorTable Cache capability set provides capabilities for the colortable cache characteristics of the issuing ASCE...these capabilities are used to negotiate values used to construct Cache ColorTable orders in UpdatePDUs).

As to claim 32, Batty teaches (column 25, line 59 – column 26, line 13) the display mechanism is configured to send an update for the shared window from the local computer system (host window) to the remote computer system (shadow window), wherein the update includes the command (all updates to the host windows are reflected in both the shadow bitmap and the shadow window).

As to claim 33, Batty teaches (column 19, lines 1 – 25) the receiving mechanism is configured to receive a second command from a second remote user on a second remote computer system (in cooperating mode, cooperating ASCEs within the conference serially acquire the right to provide input to hosted and shadow windows).

As to claim 34, Batty teaches (column 18, line 56 – column 19, line 25) the filtering mechanism is located on at least one of: the remote computer system (ASCE that has a shadow window), the local computer system (ASCE that is hosting application), and a shared server that is separate from the remote computer system and the local computer system (AS protocol provides a set of core control mechanisms whereby ASCEs can implement a range of policies...AS protocol also defines an additional mediated set of control mechanisms, which build upon the core control mechanisms...the core AS control protocol is based on managing the right to provide input to hosted and/or shadow windows).

As to claim 35, Batty teaches the command is in the form of character input (AS, application sharing, output stream consists keyboard events; column 6, lines 30 – 45).

As to claim 36, Batty teaches the command is in the form of an action applied to a graphical user interface (AS, application sharing, output stream consists of interleaved keyboard and pointing device events; column 6, lines 30 – 45).

As to claims 1 – 12, these are method claims that correspond to apparatus claims 25 – 36; note the rejections to apparatus claims 25 – 36 above, which also meet these method claims.

As to claims 13 – 24, these are product claims that correspond to apparatus claims 25 – 36; note the rejections to apparatus claims 25 – 36 above, which also meet these product claims.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 6,574,656 to Nagaoka teaches limiting the execution of commands in a network system.

U.S. Patent No. 6,389,543 to Dawson teaches command routing and execution in a multiprocessing system.

U.S. Patent No. 6,584,493 to Butler teaches a multiparty conferencing and collaboration system.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Li B. Zhen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3406. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri, 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Li B. Zhen
Examiner
Art Unit 2126

lbz
December 10, 2003

JOHN FOLLANSBEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100